



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

help the student to realize the rapacity of Lucullus' army or the good fortune of Pompey.

The notes are scholarly and usually to the point. One fails to see why, in the many instances where the needed elucidation is given directly, a grammar reference follows which gives no additional information in return for the exertion of turning over additional leaves and the interruption of one's train of thought. One is sometimes tempted to ask whether this familiar and laborious process must be accepted as the best, or even as a good, method of acquiring a knowledge of Latin grammar.

It is doubtful whether the average student will make much use of the frequent references to preceding notes and passages; fairly certain that he will make no use of the occasional references to subsequent passages. The 168 pages of notes might well be shortened by the omission of many unimportant details; for instance, the subsequent careers of the two praetors who were sent to the Mulvian Bridge. Cicero's tribute to them as brave and patriotic men might seem sufficient.

The directions inserted at intervals for special study of definite grammatical or historical points will be appreciated by many teachers. On the whole it may be said of the notes that they have the great and rather unusual merit of being written for the student and not for the teacher.

MARY INSTITUTE
St. Louis, Mo.

JENNIE R. LIPPMAN

Greek Reader, Vol. II. Adapted, with English Notes, from von Wilamowitz-Moellendorff's *Griechisches Lesebuch*. By E. C. MARCHANT. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1906. \$0.50.

No fault can be found with the *Reader* on the score of its make-up, and little enough for errors of any kind. The selections, save the last, are probably the best that could be made. The last is doubtful. Hiero on the Vacuum has an interest, but hardly for students likely to use the *Reader*, namely, second- or third-year men. All the selections are intended to interest and instruct a student in matters not found in ordinary Greek readers. One selection is "classic," that from Aeschylus' *Persians*. The others are from Plutarch, Arrian, etc. At any rate no pupil who uses the book will, like the well-parasanged Greeks of Xenophon, see a dust-cloud arising toward evening when he begins to study.

The notes, like those in Part I, are apt, straight to the point, sharp. One feels that they are too much so at times, and, farther, the effort to be brief has resulted in the omission of notes that might well have been given. Mr. Marchant has subtracted from and added to the notes in the original, and, with the single fault mentioned, his adaptation meets the needs of English-speaking students. The criticism of Part I, because it had no vocabulary, again applies. A reader of this grade ought to have one. The smaller Liddell and Scott, to which Mr. Marchant refers, is not suitable at this stage, at least for American pupils.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

CHARLES M. MOSS